

- (a) treating the biomass, with at least one chemical or biochemical agent, to chemically ^{modify} derivatize the polyhydroxyalkanoate; and
- (b) separating the ^{modified} ~~derivatized~~ polyhydroxyalkanoate from the biomass.

37. The method of claim 36 wherein, in step (a), the biomass is treated with at least one chemical agent selected from the group consisting of acids, bases, detergents, oxidizing agents, chelating agents, reducing agents, nucleophilic reagents, electrophilic reagents, metal ions, aqueous solutions, and organic solutions.

38. The method of claim 36 wherein, in step (a), the polyhydroxyalkanoate is ^{modified} ~~derivatized~~ by a chemical transformation selected from the group consisting of an esterification, transesterification, hydrolysis, saponification, aminolysis, thiolysis, etherification, silylation, addition, elimination, rearrangement, and a condensation.

39. The method of claim 36 wherein the biochemical agent is an enzyme.

40. The method of claim 39 wherein the enzyme is ^a ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ depolymerases, ~~proteases, nucleases, lipases, cellulases, phosphorylases, and glycosidases.~~

41. The method of claim 36 wherein, in step (b), the ^{modified} ~~derivatized~~ polyhydroxyalkanoate is separated by a physical process selected from the group consisting of distillation, extraction, centrifugation, filtration, and chromatography.

42. The method of claim 36 wherein the transgenic plant is an oilseed plant.

43. The method of claim 36 wherein the polyhydroxyalkanoate includes one or more units selected from the group consisting of a 3-hydroxyacid, a 4-hydroxyacid, and a 5-hydroxyacid.